

NATIONAL GOVERNMENT JOURNAL,

AND REGISTER OF OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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[JUNE 19, 1824]

Appointments.

Appointments by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

HENRY M. BRECKENRIDGE, of Florida, to be Judge of West Florida, in compliance with a law of the last session of Congress.

JOSEPH L. SMITH, also of Florida, to be Judge of East Florida, in compliance with said law.

W. W. BLAIR, also of Florida, to be Judge of the Middle District of Florida, in compliance with said law.

GEORGE MURRAY, to be Commissioner for the settlement of land titles, in East Florida, vice W. W. BLAIR, appointed Judge.

JOHN M. HANSON, to be Marshal for the Middle District of Florida; and BENJAMIN D. WRIGHT, to be Attorney of the United States for the said Middle District of Florida; the three last appointments in conformity likewise with said law.

WILLIAM P. VAN NISS, of New York, to be Fourth Auditor of the Treasury.

WILLIAM G. D. WORTHINGTON, of Maryland, as Commissioner of land titles, in East Florida, in the place of Alexander Hamilton, resigned.

ROBERT GETTY, to be Justice of the Peace for the county of Washington, D. C.

JOHN A. SOMMERS, to be Justice of the Peace for the county of Alexandria, D. C.

ALEXANDER M'NAIR, of Missouri, to be Agent for the Osage Indians.

ROBERT BUTLER, of Tennessee, to be Surveyor of the public lands, in the Territory of Florida.

WILLIAM STEELE, of Kentucky, to be Consul of the United States, at Acapulco, in Mexico.

WILLIAM WILKINS, of Pennsylvania, to be Judge of the United States, for the Western District of Pennsylvania, in the place of JONATHAN H. WALKER, deceased.

ROBERT MONTGOMERY, of Alicant, in Spain, as Consul of the United States, in the place of ROBERT MONTGOMERY, deceased.

BEAUFORT T. WATTS, of South Carolina, to be Secretary of Legation, to Colombia, in the place of CHARLES S. TODD, who declined an acceptance of the appointment.

JOSEPH RIDGEWAY, of New York, to be Consul of the United States, at the Island of St. Croix, in the place of ROBERT JACQUES, removed.

JOHN TIPTON, of Indiana, to be Indian Agent at Fort Wayne.

BENJAMIN F. SMITH, of Mississippi, to be Agent to the Chickasaw nation.

Appointments by the President, made in the recess of the Senate.

GEORGE G. ROBERTSON, of New-York, to be Consul of the United States, for the port of Tampico, in Mexico.

WILLIAM WHEELWRIGHT, of Massachusetts, to be Consul of the United States, for the port of Guayaquil, in Colombia.

Resignations in the Navy since September 1, 1823.

Lieutenants.	Robert Spedden,	Pass. Midn.	D. Conyngham.
	C. W. Stevens.		
Surgeons.	J. G. T. Hunt,	Midshipmen.	J. M. Allen,
	Charles Cotton,		J. H. Amory,
	George T. Kennon,		John C. Jones,
	Wm. Barnwell, Jr.		N. Marchand,
	Amos A. Evans,		William Pollard,
	R. R. Barton,		Henry Potter,
	R. C. Randolph,		C. H. Starr,
	C. M. Reese,		Richard Stewart,
	James Page.		Lewis Seeger.
Surg. Mates.	F. S. Beattie,	Lieutenants.....	2
	D. N. Mahon,	Surgeons.....	8
	Manuel Phillips,	Surgeons Mates.....	5
	R. F. Dandridge,	Passed Midshipmen.....	2
	R. T. Falconer.	Midshipmen.....	9
Pass. Midn.	T. B. Curtis,	Total,	26

Promotions and appointments in the Marine Corps and Navy, as confirmed by the Senate, May 26, 1824.

PROMOTIONS IN MARINE CORPS.

Joseph L. Kuhn, and Charles R. Broom. } First Lieutenants, to be Captains in the Marine Corps.

Benjamin W. Macomber, } Second Lieutenants, to be First Lieutenants in the
Abram N. Brevoorte, and } Marine Corps.
Samuel S. Coejeman.

APPOINTMENTS IN THE MARINE CORPS.

George F. Lindsay, of Mississippi, }
Wm. A. Randolph, of S. C. } To be second Lieutenants in the Marine
Landon N. Carter, of Va. } Corps.
John G. Reynolds, of N. Y., and
Henry W. Fowler, of Louisiana, }

APPOINTMENTS IN THE NAVY.

Edmond L. Dubarry, of Penn. }
Stephen Rapalje, of N. Y. }
John Haslett, of S. C. } To be Surgeons' Mates in the Navy.
Henry W. Bassett, of Md. }
Benjamin R. Tinslar, of N. Y. }
C. H. Van Brunt, of N. Y. }
Waters Smith, of Florida, }
Isaac Hulse, of N. Y. }
Cornelius Moore, of N. Y. }
Thomas J. Bradner, of N. Y. }
John N. Hambleton, of Md. }
Joseph Watson, of Mass. } To be Pursers in the Navy.
Wm. M'urtree, of Penn. }
John C. De Hart, of N. J. }
Cave Jones, of N. Y.,—To be a Chaplain in the Navy.
Navy Department, 31st May, 1824.

Documents.

STATEMENT OF THE PRICES OF CLOTHING FOR THE ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR THE YEAR 1824.

Clothing in common for all Non-commissioned Officers, Musicians and Privates.	
Caps, leather, with equipment complete - - -	\$ 3 01
Fatigue frocks - - -	1 10
Fatigue trousers - - -	78 1-2
Laced booties, per pair - -	1 62 1-2
Shoes, per pair - - -	1 25
Flannel Shirts - - -	1 27 1-2
Flannel drawers, per pair -	1 00
Cotton shirts, for sergeants -	75
Cotton shirts, for privates -	72
Stockings, per pair - - -	40
Socks, per pair - - -	21
Gray Jackets with sleeves (average) - - -	2 87
Cotton jackets with sleeves (average) - - -	\$ 1 16
Gray woollen overalls, per pair - - -	2 27
Sergeant's cotton overalls -	1 01
Private's cotton overalls -	87
Leather stocks - - -	14 1-2
Forage caps - - -	40
Woollen blankets - - -	2 70
Great Coats—guard artillery -	7 00
Great Coats—guard infantry -	7 00
Mockasins, pair - - -	50
Mittens - - -	42

ARTILLERY.

Sergeant major and quarter-master sergeant's coats -	\$ 6 00
Sergeant's coat - - -	6 00
Corporal's do. - - -	6 00
Musician's do. - - -	7 72
Private's coat - - -	6 00
Wings, per pair - - -	55 1-2
Great coats, as clothing -	7 00
Pompons - - -	20
Bands and tassals - - -	12

INFANTRY.

Sergeant major and quarter-master sergeant's coat -	5 81
Chief musician's coat - -	7 53
Sergeant's do. - - -	5 81
Corporal's do. - - -	5 81
Musician's do. - - -	7 53
Private's coat - - -	5 81
Wings, per pair - - -	55 1-2
Great coats, as clothing -	7 00
Pompons - - -	20
Bands and tassals - - -	12

CALENDER IRVINE, Commissary General.

Commissary General's Office, Philadelphia.

NOTE.—Clothing for the Private servants of officers, will be estimated at the cost of that allowed infantry soldiers.

(Continued from Folio 384.)

EXHIBIT of Contracts for Bread and Groceries, made by the Commissioners of the Navy during the year 1823.

CONTRACTORS.—No. 1, G. W. Adams, New-Orleans.—No. 2, E. A. & W. Winchester, Charlestown, Mass.—No. 3, Cary Selden, Washington and Norfolk.—No. 4, A. Symonds, Sackett's Harbour.—No. 5, John Nexen, New-York.—No. 6, D. S. Griswold, Portsmouth, N. H.—No. 7, Ep. Wheeler, Charleston, S. C.—No. 8, Ep. Wheeler, Whitehall, Lake Champlain.—No. 9, D. S. Griswold, Baltimore.—No. 10, P. S. V. Hamet, Erie, Penn.—No. 11, Cary Selden, Philadelphia.

ARTICLES.	Nos. 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
Bread, Navy.....per lb.	34	34	4	34	4	34	4	34	3	4	
Whiskey.....per gall.	40	36	34	22	33	36	36	39	35	25	34
Molasses.....do.		33	33	63	32	35	35	45	35	100	33
Vinegar.....lb.		13	12	16	12	12	15	20	13	25	12
Rice.....do.		34	34	6	34	4	2	3	34	13	24
Butter.....do.		15	15	13	14	16	17	16	16	13	15
Cheese.....do.		8	8	8	7	9	9	8	9	10	8
Candles, spermaceti.....do.		38	37	44	33	37	39	42	36	63	39
Do.....mould.....do.		13	16	17	14	16	16	13	16	21	16
Tobacco.....do.						11					
All other articles of Groceries at above the wholesale cash prices at Boston.....per cent.		2	2	2	2	2	2	5	2	25	2

EXHIBIT of Contracts for Cordage, made by the Commissioners of the Navy, during the year 1823.

CONTRACTORS.—No. 1. W. Yeaton, Washington.—No. 2. Plume & Co. Norfolk.—No. 3. J. P. Davis, Boston.—No. 4. Tiers & Myerle, Philadelphia.—No. 5. W. Lewis & Co. Norfolk.—No. 6. W. Lewis & Co. Portsmouth.—No. 7. W. Lewis & Co. Philadelphia.—No. 8. Tucker & Carter, New-York.

ARTICLES.	No. 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Tarred cordage, whatever be the price of hemp, of every description, except standing rigging, if common make...per lb	13	10½	10	10½	10	9	90	
if patent make.....do.	13½	10½	11	10½	11	11	61	
Standing rigging, patent make.....do.	13½	11	11½	11	11½	12	21	
White rope, if common make.....do.	15	16½	17	15	17	16	00	
if patent make.....do.	17	17	18	17	18	18	00	

EXHIBIT of Contracts for Salt Pork and Beef, and Fresh Beef and Vegetables, made by the Commissioners of the Navy, during the year 1823.

CONTRACTORS.—No. 1. E. A. and W. Winchester, Boston.—No. 2. George Poppal, Philadelphia.—No. 3. Ashbel Symonds, Sackett's Harbour.—No. 4. John Dickson, Erie, Pennsylvania.—No. 5. Thompson & Valentine, New-York.

ARTICLES.	No. 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
For the Fresh Beef.....per lb.	6	4	3	3½	4
For the Vegetables.....do.	1½	1½	2	½	75
For the Salted Beef.....per barrel	\$8	0			
For the Salted Pork.....do.	11	0			

CONTRACT for Coals and Bricks, made by the Commissioners of the Navy, during the year 1823.

COALS.—Cary Selden, at Portsmouth, N. H. Charleston, Mass. 38 cents per bush. l.

Ditto at Brooklyn, New-York 35 cents per bushel.

Ditto at Washington, 28½ cents per bushel.

BRICKS.—John Shotwell, at Brooklyn, New-York, \$5 00 per thousand.

LIME.—Caleb Bishop, at Brooklyn, New-York, \$1 12½ cents per load of 16 bushels.

Patent Right to use Charles W. Skinner's patent Ventilator on board the public vessels of the United States, for 300 dollars.

SURVEY OF THE HARBOUR OF CHARLESTON, AND COAST OF FLORIDA.

IN SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES, MAY 8, 1824.

Documents relating to the bill authorizing an examination and survey of the Harbour of Charleston, and the Coast of Florida.

SENATE CHAMBER, APRIL 8, 1824.

SIR: The Committee on Naval Affairs of the Senate of the United States, to whom have been referred a resolution "to enquire into the expediency of establishing a Navy Yard at Charleston, South-Carolina; and a resolution, also, to enquire into the expediency of establishing a Naval Depot at Pensacola, or at such place in the vicinity of it, as may be most advantageous to the United States," have instructed me to request such information from the Department in relation to the objects aforesaid, as may be in his possession, and such observations in reference thereto, as the Secretary may be pleased to communicate.

I am also requested by the Committee, to ask information of the Department, on the utility of continuing or discontinuing the Navy Yard or Depot at New Orleans, and, in the latter event, whether it would be advisable to dispose of the real estate belonging to the United States in that city, which has heretofore been appropriated to that object, and the probable value thereof.

With great respect, I have the honour to be, sir, your obedient servant,

JAMES LLOYD.

Hon. SAMUEL L. SOUTHARD, Secretary of the Navy of the United States.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, 28TH APRIL, 1824.

SIR: I have the honour to enclose copy of a letter from the Navy Commissioners on the several subjects mentioned in your letter of the 8th instant.

Before your letter was received, I had determined to increase the Naval station at Charleston, by the appointment of such officers as would be sufficient for the purposes mentioned in the letter from the Commissioners. The reasons stated by them, shew that it would be inexpedient to establish a building yard there, until further examinations and surveys have been made, and further information procured. This may be accomplished in the course of the present year.

The station at New Orleans has ceased to be useful to any considerable extent; it is impossible to use it at all as a place for building or repairing vessels; and its distance from the Gulf, and the difficulty of the navigation of the river, render it useless for supplies.

Its value for all public purposes has been diminished, and almost destroyed by the passage of the act of Congress, of 28th February, 1823, "vesting in the Corporation of New-Orleans so much of the lot on which the Navy Store House is situated, as would be sufficient to continue Condi street to Market Hall." The station may therefore well be abandoned for most purposes, retaining at it only an agent, and perhaps one or more officers to meet accidental calls. If this be done, it would, no doubt, be expedient to dispose of the real estate there. This has already been authorized by the "Act authorizing the disposal of certain lots of public ground in the city of New-Orleans and town of Mobile," passed 20th April, 1818. I believe that no sale under that law has yet been effected; the proceedings have been under the control of the Treasury Department, to which I beg leave to refer you, both for the value of the land, and the arrangements which have been made for selling it.

A naval Depot on the Coast of Florida is indispensable for the economical and efficient management of that portion of our navy which is employed in the West-Indies and Gulf of Mexico. Pensacola is best fitted for the object, but the extent of the permanent improvements should not be determined until after a full and accurate survey by competent officers. The character of the station and depot there, ought to correspond with the establishment which may be made at Thompson's Island or the Tortugas; and it would be prudent to make a thorough examination of all those places, before much money is expended at any one of them.

The transfer of the station and public stores, and materials, from New-Orleans to Pensacola, might probably be accomplished during the present year. A site for the depot ought, however, first to be selected and purchased at the latter place. Should the transfer be made, it will occasion considerable addition to the contingent expenditures of the Department, which ought to be provided for. The same remark is to be made, should it be determined to break up the stations at Erie, Sackett's harbour, and White Hall, and transport or sell the stores and materials now at those places.

I am, very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

SAM. L. SOUTHARD.

Hon. JAMES LLOYD, Chairman of the Naval Committee, in Senate.

NAVY COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, 15TH APRIL, 1824.

SIR: The letter of the Honourable James Lloyd to you, of the 8th instant, which you were pleased to refer to this Board, has been duly considered, and the Commissioners beg leave to submit the result.

In reply to the first part of the inquiry, the Commissioners respectfully suggest, that it would not, in their opinion, be advisable to establish a Navy Yard at Charleston, S. C. until it shall be demonstrated, by a previous survey and examination, that it possesses the advantages suited to such an establishment.

The advantages which such an establishment ought to possess, are, a safe and commodious harbour, with sufficient depth of water; easy of ingress and egress; facilities in supplying the timber and other materials necessary in the construction, equipment, and repair of our vessels of war; with the certainty of being, at all times, able to procure, on reasonable terms, the services of mechanics and laborers. Until satisfactory information, on all these points, can be obtained, the Commissioners are clearly of opinion, that it would be inexpedient to establish a Navy Yard at Charleston, or to make it a naval station, beyond the facilities it would afford, as such, by the appointment of an agent, a captain of the navy, and a purser, to furnish supplies, and control the expenses of such of our sloops of war, and other smaller vessels, as may, from time to time, find it necessary to resort to that port, for the purpose of replenishing their provisions, water, and stores.

Upon the second branch of the inquiry, the Commissioners, respectfully observe, that they are decidedly of opinion, that it would be advisable to establish a naval depot on some part of the coast of Florida, as near the mouth of the Mississippi as a suitable site for such an establishment can be found.

From the information in their possession, the Commissioners incline to the opinion that Pensacola possesses more of the advantages necessary for such an establishment, than any other place to be found on the whole coast of Florida; yet even this place, not affording, at all times, a sufficient depth of water, for larger vessels than frigates of the first class, it is recommended that competent officers of the Engineers be directed to ascertain the probable expense of erecting such fortifications as will render Thompson's Island, or the Dry Tortugas, a secure anchorage for vessels, in time of war.—Either of these places have a sufficient depth of water for vessels of

the largest class; and if they can be rendered secure from attack, will form highly valuable positions, in conjunction with a depot at Pensacola, for the protection of our commerce, passing to and from the Mississippi, and other ports in the Gulf of Mexico.

It is also recommended, that the harbour of Pensacola be regularly surveyed, by competent officers of the navy, and of the Engineer corps of the army, to determine its advantages, before any permanent establishment shall be commenced.

The navy establishment at New-Orleans affording none of the advantages requisite for such an establishment, the Commissioners would suggest, that a longer continuance of a naval depot there, is inexpedient; and they would respectfully recommend, that the real estate there be sold, as soon as may be practicable, and that the proceeds be applied to the purchase and improvement of such site as it may be found expedient to purchase, at Pensacola, or elsewhere, on the coast of Florida, Thompson's Island, or Dry Tortugas.

I have the honour to be, with great respect, Sir, your most obedient servant,

JOHN RODGERS.

Hon. SAMUEL L. SOUTHARD, Secretary of the Navy.

SENATE CHAMBER, MAY 3, 1824.

SIR: I am instructed, by the Committee of the Senate on Naval Affairs, to inquire, if the Navy Department has, at present, authority to make the surveys and examinations of the harbour of Charleston and the coast of Florida, referred to in your note of the 28th April? And if not, what appropriation would be necessary to enable the Department to effect these objects, during the ensuing summer? I have the honour to be, &c.

JAMES LLOYD.

Hon. SAMUEL L. SOUTHARD, Secretary of the Navy.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, 5th MAY, 1824.

SIR: In answer to your letter of the 3d instant, making the inquiry, "if the Navy Department has, at present, authority to make the surveys and examinations of the harbour of Charleston and the coast of Florida, referred to in my note of the 28th April, and if not, what appropriations would be necessary to enable the Department to effect these objects during the ensuing summer?" I have the honour to make the following statement:

There is no appropriation in the bill for the support of the navy for the present year, which can be used by the Department for the purposes mentioned in the note referred to; and if the survey and examinations are to be made, an appropriation, for that purpose, will be necessary. On the 7th May, 1822, an appropriation of 6,000 dollars was given, "for making and completing a survey of the coast of Florida;" this survey has been, in part, made, but it has not yet been completed, and the accounts not having been rendered, it is impossible to state how far the appropriation has been expended, but it is believed, that very little, if any, remains.

The proposed surveys and examinations must be made by skillful naval officers, and they must be accompanied by one or more competent engineers, to Thompson's Island and the Dry Tortugas. They can commence their operations by the first or middle of October, and make their report by the 15th January next. No further provision is necessary than an appropriation of money, and, it is believed, that five thousand dollars will be sufficient.

I am, very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

SAMUEL L. SOUTHARD.

Hon. JAMES LLOYD, Chairman of the Naval Committee, in Senate.

Laws.

CHAP. 34. An ACT extending the term of pensions, granted to persons disabled and to the widows and orphans of those who have been slain, or who have died, in consequence of wounds or casualties, received while in the line of their duty, on board the private armed ships of the United States, during the late war.

[SECT. 1.] *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the pensions of all persons, who now are in the receipt thereof, under the provisions of the following laws of the United States, or either of them, to wit: an act passed March fourth, one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, entitled "An act giving pensions to the orphans and widows of persons slain in the public or private armed vessels of the United States;" and an act passed April sixteenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, entitled "An act in addition to an act giving pensions to the orphans and widows of persons slain in the public or private armed vessels of the United States;" so far as regards persons receiving pensions from the fund arising

from captures and salvage, made by the private armed vessels of the United States, be, and the same are hereby, continued, under the restrictions and regulations in the said acts contained, for and during the additional term of five years, from and after the period of the expiration of the said pensions, respectively: *Provided, however,* That the said pensions shall alone be paid from the proceeds of the privateer pension fund, so called, and without recourse to the United States for any deficiency, (should such occur,) which may hereafter arise thereon: *And provided, further,* That no pension shall be paid to any such widow after her intermarriage, nor to any orphan children of such officer, seamen, or marines, after they shall have attained the age of sixteen years.

[Approved, April 9, 1824.]

CHAP. 35. An ACT confirming certain acts of James Miller, as Governor of the Territory of Arkansas, and for other purposes.

[SECT. 1.] *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the official acts and proceedings of James Miller, as Governor of the Territory of Arkansas, from the third day of March, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and twenty-two, to the third day of January, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, be, and the same are hereby, declared to have the same validity, force and effect, as if the said James Miller had been duly appointed and commissioned, for and during the said term, by the President of the United States, as Governor of the Territory of Arkansas; and he is hereby authorized to have and receive the same salary, pay and emoluments, as he would by law have been entitled, during the same period, to receive, if he had been so appointed and commissioned as aforesaid.

[Approved, April 9, 1824.]

CHAP. 36. An ACT to change the terms of the Circuit and District Courts of the United States in the State of Ohio, and one of the terms of the Circuit Court in Kentucky.

[SECT. 1.] *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Circuit Court of the United States, within and for the district of Ohio, instead of the time now fixed by law, shall be held on the second Monday of July next; and thereafter on the first Mondays of January and June, in each year; and the District Court of the United States, in and for said district, shall hereafter be held on the Mondays next succeeding the times herein fixed for holding the Circuit Court.

SECT. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the next fall term of the Circuit Court of the United States for the district of Kentucky, be commenced and held on the second Monday in October next, in lieu of the first Monday in November: *Provided,* That this act shall not be construed to extend to, or embrace, any other or future term of the said Circuit Court, than the next November term, as aforesaid.

SECT. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That all recognizances, process, suits, and proceedings, of every kind, whether of a civil or criminal nature, commenced or pending in either of said courts, shall be returned to, proceeded in, and determined at, the terms herein provided for, in the same manner as if the time of holding said courts had not been changed.

[Approved, April 22, 1824.]

CHAP. 37. An ACT giving the consent and sanction of Congress to a certain act of the Legislative Council of the Territory of Florida.

[SECT. 1.] *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the consent and sanction of Congress be, and the same are hereby, given to the act of the Legislative Council of the Territory of Florida, approved by the Governor of said Territory on the fourth day of July, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, entitled "An act to provide for levying a poll tax."

[Approved, April 22, 1824.]

CHAP. 38. An ACT to alter the times of holding the District Court of the United States for the District of Illinois.

[SECT. 1.] *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

That, in lieu of the times now appointed by law, the District Court of the United States for the District of Illinois, shall be hereafter holden on the third Mondays in June and November, in each year.

SECT. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all writs, pleas, suits, recognizances, indictments, and all other proceedings of a civil or criminal nature, now pending in, or which are, or may be returnable to, said Court, shall be heard, tried, and proceeded with, by the said Court, in the same manner as if no alteration of the times of holding said Court had taken place.

[Approved, April 22, 1824.]

CHAP. 39. An ACT making appropriations for the support of the Navy of the United States; for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four.

[SECT. 1.] *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That, for defraying the expenses of the Navy for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, the following sums be, and the same are hereby, respectively, appropriated:

For the pay and subsistence of the officers, and pay of the seamen, eight hundred and forty-seven thousand one hundred and forty two dollars and twenty-five cents.

For provisions, in addition to the sum of twenty-five thousand one hundred and twenty-eight dollars and seventy-five cents, the balance of appropriation for provisions unexpended and provisions on hand, three hundred thousand dollars.

For medicines, hospital stores, and all expenses on account of the sick, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For pay, subsistence, and allowances, of every description, to all commissioned and warrant officers employed at the several navy-yards and shore stations, also of naval constructors, store-keepers, inspectors, master workmen, clerks of the yards, of the check, and of commanders, and porters attached to the navy-yards and shore stations, two hundred and thirty-one thousand two hundred and ninety-three dollars and 26 cents.

For contingent expenses accruing in the present year; that is to say: for commissions, clerk hire, office rent, stationery, and fuel, to navy agents; premiums, and other expenses of recruiting; freight of provisions, stores, and materials, from one station to another, and from the United States to distant stations in other countries where our ships are employed; allowances to officers at the several navy-yards and stations, for house rent, fuel, and candles; travelling expenses for officers, and transportation for seamen; freight of timber, wharfage, and dockage for vessels where there are no public yards; expenses, and a per diem allowance, attending courts martial and courts of inquiry; compensation to judge advocates; cabin furniture for vessels in commission; incidental labour at navy-yards, which is not applicable to any other appropriation; pilotage of public vessels in the United States, and in foreign countries; printing naval registers, blank pay-rolls, receipt rolls, stewards's returns, seamen's allotment tickets, the proceedings of courts martial; storage of provisions, and stores in foreign ports, and in the United States, where public stores are not provided; coals for blacksmiths and anchor-makers, and fuel for steam engines; purchase and maintenance of oxen, carts, large timber wheels, and workmen's tools; chamber money to officers, in lieu of quarters, other than house-rent; purchase of books, charts, nautical and mathematical instruments, chronometers, machinery, models, drawings, and all stationery, of every description, used throughout the naval service; expense of pursuing deserters; expense of officers in sick quarters; storage of powder; lighterage and scow-hire; postage of letters on public service; for per diem allowance to officers engaged on extra service beyond the limit of their stations; for the purchase and repairs of steam and fire engines and machinery; for expenses of burying deceased persons belonging to the navy; for taxes on navy-yards and public property; and for accidents to the public vessels, and for no other object or purpose whatever, one hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses for objects arising in the current

year, and not hereinbefore enumerated, five thousand dollars.

For repairs of vessels, and for wear and tear, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For the improvement of navy-yards, docks, and wharves, slips, enclosures, and buildings, of every description, one hundred and fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, with authority to purchase, by and with the consent of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, a slip of land, estimated to contain about nine thousand superficial feet, to straighten the back line of the navy yard at Charlestown, Massachusetts.

For ordnance and ordnance stores, including small arms, manufacture of powder, one thousand dollars, with the unexpended balances of former appropriations, estimated to amount to about nineteen thousand dollars.

For ships' houses, to repay the amount taken from the gradual increase, seventy-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

For pay and subsistence of the marine corps, one hundred and seventy-two thousand and ninety-four dollars.

For clothing for the same, twenty-eight thousand seven hundred and sixty-five dollars.

For fuel for the non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, six thousand dollars.

For military stores, including stocking arms, armorer's pay, armorer's tools, knapsacks, tents, camp equipage, accoutrements, and ordnance stores, five thousand dollars.

For medicines, hospital stores, and instruments for the officers and marines of the marine corps, stationed on shore, two thousand three hundred and sixty-nine dollars and seventy-one cents.

For contingent expenses; that is to say: fuel for commissioned officers, transportation, stationery, bed sacks, straw, extra rations to officers, and postage on public letters, nine thousand dollars.

For repairing barracks at the different stations, and for building new barracks at Portsmouth, ten thousand dollars.

SECT. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the several sums hereby appropriated, shall be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided, however*, That no money appropriated by this act, shall be paid to any person for his compensation, who is in arrears to the United States, until such person shall have accounted for, and paid into the Treasury, all sums for which he may be liable: *Provided further*, That nothing in this section contained shall extend to balances arising solely from depreciation of Treasury notes, received by such person to be expended in the public service; but, in all cases where the pay or salary of any person is withheld in pursuance of this act, it shall be the duty of the accounting officer, if demanded by the party, his agent or attorney, to report, forthwith to the agent of the Treasury Department, the balance due; and it shall be the duty of the said agent, within sixty days thereafter, to order suit to be commenced against such delinquent and his sureties.

[Approved, April 29, 1824.]

CHAP. 40. An ACT supplementary to the Act, entitled "An Act supplementary to the Act, entitled 'An Act for the Relief of persons Imprisoned for Debt'.

[SECT. 1.] *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the person or persons who shall or may be commissioned, either by any Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States, or by any District Judge of the United States, to administer the oath prescribed by the act, entitled "An act for the relief of persons imprisoned for debt," passed on the sixth day of January, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred, shall, and may have full power and authority to issue a citation, directed to the creditor, his agent or attorney, if either lives within one hundred miles of the place of imprisonment, requiring him to appear at the time and place therein mentioned, if he see fit, to shew cause why the said oath or affirmation should not be administered.

SECT. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That, if the creditor, his agent, or attorney, lives within fifty miles of the place of

imprisonment, only fifteen days previous notice by citation shall be required. [Approved, April 22, 1824.]

CHAP. 41. An ACT to repeal an Act, approved the third March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, entitled "An Act for the Relief of John B. Hogan."

[SECT. 1.] *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the act approved on the third of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, entitled "An act for the relief of John B. Hogan," be, and the same is hereby, repealed, and that the accounting officers of the government be authorized to take such judicial measures or otherwise as may be necessary to compel a settlement of his accounts.

SECT. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the proper accounting officer of the Treasury Department be, and the same is hereby, directed to carry to the credit of the said Hogan, the amount paid by him, on account of clothing, to the Tennessee militia volunteer gunmen.

[Approved, April 22, 1824.]

CHAP. 42. An ACT authorizing the executors of John B. Mebane to collect certain arrears of Tax.

[SECT. 1.] *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That Joseph I. Alston and John Mebane, or the survivor of them, executors and legal representatives of John B. Mebane, deceased, late collector of internal duties and direct tax in the county of Chatham, in the State of North-Carolina, be, and they are hereby, authorized to demand and collect, for the use of the estate of the said John B. Mebane, such arrearages of said district tax as remain uncollected, and which the said John B. Mebane had paid over to the United States, in the same manner as heretofore directed by law: *Provided,* That nothing in this act shall be construed to authorize the said Joseph I. Alston and John Mebane to recover any arrears of such tax from the representatives of any deceased person, or from any person who shall make oath that the said tax, due from such person, had been paid to the said John B. Mebane, in his lifetime.

[Approved, April 22, 1824.]

CHAP. 43. An ACT for the Relief Barbara Paulas.

[Barbara Paulas, mother and heir at law of John Zeabold, to be paid out of the Navy Pension Fund, the amount of gratuity and prize money, to which she was entitled by the act of April 20, 1816, "respecting the late officers and crew of the sloop of war Wasp."] *Approved, April 22, 1824.*

CHAP. 44. An ACT making Appropriations for certain Fortifications of the United States, for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four.

[SECT. 1.] *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated to wit: For fortifications, to each specifically, as follows:

For Fort Jackson, at Plaquemine Turn, on the river Mississippi, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.

For the Fort at Chef Menteur, one hundred thousand dollars.

For the Fort at Mobile Point, one hundred and twenty five thousand dollars.

For Fort Monroe, ninety-five thousand dollars.

For Fort Calhoun, ninety thousand dollars.

For topographical reconnoissance, repairs, and contingencies, twenty-six thousand dollars.

For the purchase of a site, and collecting materials for the projected work at New Utrecht Point, one of the works intended to defend the Narrows, in New York harbour, fifty thousand dollars.

For the purchase of a site, and collecting materials for the projected work at Brenton's Point, Narraganset Bay, Rhode Island, fifty thousand dollars. [Approved, April 29th, 1824.]

CHAP. 45. An Act to alter the times of holding the District Court, in the District of Missouri.

[SECT. 1.] *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the District Court, for the District of Missouri, shall

hereafter be held on the first Mondays in March and September, in every year; any thing in any act heretofore passed, to the contrary notwithstanding.

SECT. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That all writs, pleas, suits, recognizances, indictments, and all other proceedings, civil and criminal, shall be heard, tried, and proceeded with, by the said Court, at the times fixed in the first section of this act, in the same manner as if no alteration in the times for holding said Court had taken place.

[Approved, 29th April, 1824.]

CHAP. 46. An Act to procure the necessary Surveys, Plans, and Estimates, upon the subject of Roads and Canals.

[SECT. 1.] *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the President of the United States is hereby authorized to cause the necessary surveys, plans, and estimates, to be made of the routes of such Roads and Canals as he may deem of national importance, in a commercial or military point of view, or necessary for the transportation of the public mail; designating, in the case of each canal, what parts may be made capable of sloop navigation: the surveys, plans, and estimates, for each, when completed, to be laid before Congress.

SECT. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That, to carry into effect the objects of this act, the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to employ two or more skilful civil engineers, and such officers of the corps of engineers, or who may be detailed to do duty with that corps, as he may think proper; and the sum of thirty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated.

[Approved, April 30th, 1824.]

CHAP. 47. An ACT rewarding the Officers and Crews of two gigs, or small boats, under the command of Lieutenant Francis H. Gregory, of the United States' Navy.

[SECT. 1.] *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to have distributed as prize money to Lieutenant Francis H. Gregory, of the United States' Navy, and the officers and crews of two gigs, or small boats, under his command, or to their legal representatives, the sum of three thousand dollars, for the capture and destruction of a British gun-boat, called the Black Snake, in the river St. Lawrence, on the nineteenth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, and that the said sum of three thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, for the purpose aforesaid, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

[Approved, May 4th, 1824.]

CHAP. 48. An ACT for the Relief of Joseph Wood, of Ohio.

[Joseph Wood, of Ohio, to be allowed \$237 28 cents, in the settlement of his accounts as Register of the Land Office at Marietta, for performing the duties of Receiver, from November, 1817, to March, 1818.]

Approved, May 4, 1824.

CHAP. 49. An ACT for enclosing the Burial Ground of Christ Church, Washington Parish.

[SECT. 1.] *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause to be paid to the vestry of Christ Church, Washington parish, in the city of Washington, the sum of two thousand dollars, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of aiding in the erection of a substantial wall around the burial ground of said parish: *Provided,* That the said vestry shall execute a bond to the United States, to be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, and deposited in his department, conditioned in the penalty of four thousand dollars, for the faithful application of the money, and execution of the work, and securing to the United States the four hundred scites (sites) reserved in said burial ground, for the interment of members of Congress, and others, connected with the General Government. [Approved, May 4, 1824.]

CHAP. 50. An ACT for the Relief of Celestin Moreau, of Louisiana.

[The claim of Celestin Moreau for four hundred superficial arpens of land in the Bayou Rouge Prairie, confirmed: *Provided*, That this confirmation shall only operate as a release of the title of the United States to the said tract of land, and not affect the claim of any other person to the same.]

Approved, May 4, 1824.

CHAP. 51. An ACT for the Relief of the legal representatives of Joseph C. Boyd.

[\$1,375 35 cents to be paid to the legal representatives of Joseph C. Boyd, late District Paymaster for the State of Maine.]

Approved, May 4, 1824.

CHAP. 52. An ACT for the relief of James Johnson.

[The accounting officers of the Treasury, in settling the accounts of James Johnson, as Paymaster during the late war, directed to allow him a credit of \$4,302 75 cents, being a balance against him, constituted by the payment of 32 1-2 cents to the non-commissioned officers, &c. per day, for rations, during service.]

Approved, May 4, 1824.

CHAP. 53. An ACT for the Relief of Napier, Rapelye, and Bennett, and Petray and Viel.

[\$219 13 cents to be paid to Napier, Rapelye, and Bennett, merchants of Charleston, S. C.; and \$629 16 cents to be paid to Petray and Viel, merchants of the same place, being the amount of duties paid on sundry articles of merchandise, received by them from St. Augustine, in January, 1822.]

Approved, May 5, 1824.

CHAP. 54. An ACT for the Relief of Noah Smith, of Maine.

[Noah Smith, of Maine, to be placed on the Pension List, and to receive eight dollars per month.]

Approved, May 5, 1824.

CHAP. 55. An ACT for the Benefit of Alfred Moore and Sterling Orgain, assignees of Morris Linsey.

[\$120 to be allowed Alfred Moore and Sterling Orgain, assignees of Morris Linsey, for work done as a blacksmith, during the Seminole war.]

Approved, May 5, 1824.

CHAP. 56. An ACT for the Relief of the legal representatives of Firman Le Sieur.

[The legal representatives of Firman Le Sieur, authorized to enter one section of land in any of the Land Offices of Missouri, as satisfaction for a like quantity patented them to the United States in 1820.]

Approved, May 5, 1824.

CHAP. 57. An ACT for the Relief of Ichabod Lord Skinner.

[The Secretary of the Treasury authorized to settle the accounts of I. L. Skinner, as a sub-contractor in making a road from Cumberland, Maryland, to the State of Ohio: *Provided*, That the proceedings of the said Secretary be first approved by the President of the United States.]

Approved, May 5, 1824.

CHAP. 58. An ACT for the Relief of Elijah Van Syckle, of Philadelphia.

[The payment of \$4,217, due from Elijah Van Syckle, of Philadelphia, for duties on sugar, destroyed by fire, to be prolonged for four years: *Provided*, His bonds be renewed to the satisfaction of the Collector of Philadelphia.]

Approved, May 5, 1824.

CHAP. 59. An ACT for the Relief of Charles Gwynn, of Baltimore.

[The Secretary of the Treasury is directed to pay to Charles Gwynn, of Baltimore, \$944 16 1-2 cents, being the amount paid by him, on a judgment obtained against him, as surety for the faithful administration of the estate of William Greetham, deceased, more than the assets of that estate had produced.]

Approved, May 5, 1824.

CHAP. 60. An ACT to authorize the settlement of the accounts of Benjamin Lincoln, and others.

[The Secretary of the Treasury to cause the accounts of Benjamin Lincoln, David Humphreys, and Cyrus Griffin, to be balanced and cancelled.]

Approved, May 5, 1824.

CHAP. 61. An ACT for the Relief of Captain Thomas Staniford.

[Accounting Officers of the Treasury, to give Thomas Staniford credit for 7,282 dolls. 93 cts., being the amount of vouchers accidentally lost, of money disbursed as paymaster.]

Approved, May 5, 1824.

CHAP. 62. An ACT for the Relief of Thaddeus Mayhew.

[\$715 to be paid to Thaddeus Mayhew, for property taken for the use of the American troops at New-Orleans.]

Approved, May 5, 1824.

CHAP. 63. An ACT for the Relief of Amasa Stetson.

[\$6,215 to be paid to Amasa Stetson, for his services in the Ordnance and Quartermaster's Department, for superintending the making of army clothing, and for issuing the public supplies.]

Approved, May 5, 1824.

CHAP. 64. An ACT for the Relief of Hanson Kelly.

[\$3,527 46 cts. to be paid to Hanson Kelly, being the balance of pay due him for rations furnished to prisoners of war, at Wilmington.]

Approved, May 5, 1824.

CHAP. 65. An ACT declaring the consent of Congress to certain Acts of the State of Alabama.

[Consent of Congress given to the acts of the General Assembly of Alabama

of the 30th and 31st December, 1823, entitled "An act to improve the navigation of the Coosa river, and to aid in its connexion with the Tennessee waters; and, also, to an Act, passed on the 31st of December, 1823, entitled "An act to improve the navigation of the Tennessee river."]

Approved, May 13, 1824.

CHAP. 66. An ACT altering the times of holding the Courts in the District of Columbia.

[The Circuit Court for Washington County in the District of Columbia, to be held on the 3d Monday of December, and 1st Monday in May; and that for Alexandria County, on the 1st Monday of November, and 2d Monday of April, annually.]

Approved, May 13, 1824.

CHAP. 67. An ACT for the Relief of Colonel William Duane.

[The Accounting Officers of the Treasury Department, authorized to settle the accounts of colonel William Duane, and to allow him \$3 75 cts. per volume for one thousand copies of the Cavalry System of Discipline, deducting therefrom the price for which said volumes were sold by said Duane; the said Duane also allowed a credit of \$500, which he received from General Bloomfield, March 27, 1813, and repaid on the 15th of April following: *Provided*, That, in settling the accounts aforesaid, previous to the advance of any balance that may be due said Duane, the amount of a judgment, obtained against him by the Government of the United States, be deducted therefrom.]

Approved, May 13, 1824.

CHAP. 68. An ACT for the Relief of William N. Earle.

[The Accounting Officers of the Treasury Department to settle the accounts of Wm. N. Earle.]

Approved, May 17, 1824.

CHAP. 69. An ACT releasing the owners of the ship General Jackson, from the payment of certain Duties.

[Francis G. Macy, and other owners of ship General Jackson, released from payment of duties upon oil, imported in said ship, in July last; and also, from the payment of extra tonnage duty, charged upon said ship, by reason of the foreign character of John Fisher, master of said vessel.]

Approved, May 17, 1824.

CHAP. 70. An ACT for the Relief of Alvin Bronson.

[\$3,000 to be paid to Alvin Bronson, being the value of his schooner called the Penelope, captured by the British at Oswego, during the late war, while in the military service of the United States.]

Approved, May 17, 1824.

CHAP. 71. An ACT for the Relief of Nathaniel Jones.

[\$550 to be paid to Nathaniel Jones, for the value of a boat captured by the enemy, in the late war, on Lake Ontario, while in the service of the United States.]

Approved, May 17, 1824.

CHAP. 72. An ACT authorizing the issuing of certain debentures to Barnard Thooft.

[The Collector of the customs, New-York, to issue to Barnard Thooft, debentures for duties on two parcels of coffee, exported by him in May, 1823.]

Approved May 17, 1824.

CHAP. 73. An ACT for the Relief of the legal representatives of Samuel Mims, deceased.

[\$1,800 to be paid to the representatives of Samuel Mims, for the loss of his buildings at Fort Mims, in the summer of eighteen hundred and thirteen; they having been destroyed by the hostile Indians, while in possession of troops of the United States.]

Approved, May 17, 1824.

CHAP. 74. An ACT for the Relief of the representative of Elijah Brush.

[\$500 to be paid to the representative of Elijah Brush, for the destruction of fences on his farm, in the years 1813, and 1814, by the troops of the United States.]

Approved, May 17, 1824.

CHAP. 75. An ACT for the Relief of Solomon Sibley.

[\$303 60 cents to be paid to Solomon Sibley, for his fences, necessarily taken for the public use, in the years 1813, and 1814, at Detroit, in the territory of Michigan.]

Approved, May 17, 1824.

CHAP. 76. An ACT for the Relief of Henry Lightner.

[The Postmaster General authorized, upon the payment of the debt, interest, and costs, recovered against Henry Lightner, late Postmaster at Landisburg, Pennsylvania, to remit and release to the said Lightner, the damages recovered in said cases against him.]

Approved, May 17, 1824.

CHAP. 77. An ACT for the Relief of William T. Nimmo.

[\$500 to be paid to the representatives of William T. Nimmo, for the destruction, by the enemy, in the year 1813, of his Pleasure House occupied by a detachment of the United States' troops.]

Approved, May 17, 1824.

CHAP. 78. An ACT for the Relief of David Beard.

[Such sum to be paid to David Beard, as shall have accrued to the United States from the forfeiture, &c. of certain goods &c. belonging to him and Joseph Farewell, and seized by officers of the customs, for an alleged violation of the laws of the United States.]

Approved, May 17, 1824.

CHAP. 79. An ACT for the Relief of David Cooper.

[\$30 to be paid to David Cooper, the value of an unfinished house pulled down and converted into United States' barracks, in December, 1814.]

Approved, May 17, 1824.

CHAP. 80. An ACT for the Relief of John Thomas & Company.

[\$441 to be paid to John Thomas & Co. being the amount of transportation, and price of twenty-one barrels of flour, taken in 1814, from said Thomas & Co. by the officers commanding at Forts Jennings and Winchester, and issued to the troops of the United States.] *Approved, May 17, 1824.*

CHAP. 81. An ACT for the Relief of Elliott Rucker.

[\$280 82 cents to be paid by Elliott Rucker, one of the securities of Edmond F. Vawter, late Postmaster at Versailles.] *Approved, May 17, 1824.*

CHAP. 82. An ACT for the Relief of Charles Humphrey.

[\$52 to be paid to Charles Humphrey, being the premium for enlisting certain recruits for the army.] *Approved, May 17, 1824.*

CHAP. 83. An ACT for the Relief of George B. R. Gove.

[\$414 13 cents to be paid to George B. R. Gove, a moiety of a forfeiture remitted by the Secretary of the Treasury.] *Approved, May 17, 1824.*

CHAP. 84. An ACT for the Relief of Stephen Brace.

[The officers of the Treasury Department, authorized to settle the account of Stephen Brace, deducting therefrom any amount he may have received, either for his services as a boatman, or for subsistence while in captivity.] *Approved, May 17, 1824.*

CHAP. 85. An ACT for the Relief of Joseph Wheaton.

[\$222 81 cents to be paid to Joseph Wheaton, being the amount of expenses incurred in the removal of himself, family, and furniture, in 1803, from New-Jersey to Washington.] *Approved, May 18, 1824.*

CHAP. 86. An ACT for the relief of Josiah Hook, Jun.

[\$1,165 to be paid to Josiah Hook, jun. It being for his expenses in an action of trespass, and the amount of a judgment recovered against him in said action.] *Approved, May 18, 1824.*

CHAP. 87. An ACT to provide for re-paying to Bezaleel Wells, a certain sum of money by him erroneously paid into the Treasury.

[\$300 to be paid to Bezaleel Wells, being the amount paid by him into the Treasury, 12th October, 1822, by mistake, on account of three several tracts of land, in the district of Vincennes.] *Approved, May 18, 1824.*

CHAP. 88. An ACT to provide for the extinguishment of the debt due to the United States, by the purchasers of Public Lands.

[SECT. 1.] *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That in all cases where the purchaser, or legal holder, of any certificate of purchase of any of the public lands of the United States, may have obtained a certificate of further credit under the provisions of an act, passed the second day of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty one, entitled "An act for the relief of the purchasers of public lands, prior to the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and twenty," or of the acts supplementary thereto, of the twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-two, and of the third of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty three, the person obtaining such certificate, or the legal holder thereof, shall be allowed, at any time prior to the tenth of April, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, to file, with the Register of the Land Office, in the district where such land is situated, a relinquishment, in writing, of any section, half section, quarter section, or legal sub-division of a fractional section, made according to the provisions of the existing laws, in relation to the survey and sale of the public lands; and any payment made, on any tract of land, so relinquished, shall be applied to the payment of the amount due on any tract retained by said purchaser, or legal holder of a certificate of purchase; which relinquishment shall be allowed only on condition that any such purchaser, or legal holder of a certificate of purchase, relinquish a sufficient quantity of land thereby to complete his or her payments due to the United States on any lands retained, or pay the balance due, and which may afterwards become due, in money, before or at the time of such relinquishment; and on the payment of such balance in money, there shall be allowed, on the amount so paid, a deduction, at the rate of thirty-seven and a half per centum: *Provided,* That nothing herein contained shall entitle the person making such relinquishment to claim any repayment from the United States, on account of any lands so relinquished: *And provided further,* That nothing herein contained shall authorize any discounts upon payments made by relinquishment.

SECT. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That all purchasers, or

legal holders of any certificate of purchase, of any of the public lands of the United States, who may have obtained a certificate of further credit, under the provisions of the several acts above mentioned, on making complete payment, previous to the tenth of April, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, of every instalment then due, and which shall afterwards become payable, shall be allowed, upon the amount so paid, a deduction, at the rate of thirty-seven and a half per centum.

SECT. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall be the duty of the Registers and Receivers of the Land Offices of the United States, immediately after the tenth of April, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, to return complete lists of the lands relinquished to the United States, within their districts; and such lands shall be exposed to sale, as other public lands of the United States.

SECT. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the Register and Receiver of any Land Office, shall be allowed double the fees given them by the act of the second of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty one, for like services, to be paid by the person or persons availing themselves of the provisions of this act.

SECT. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That the provisions of this act be extended to town lots, and out lots, reserved for that purpose, and sold by the United States on a credit.

[Approved, May 18, 1824.]

CHAP. 89. An ACT providing for the appointment of an Agent for the Osage Indians, west of the State of Missouri, and Territory of Arkansas, and for other purposes.

[SECT. 1.] *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint an agent for the Osage Indians west of the State of Missouri, and Territory of Arkansas, who shall receive for his compensation the sum of fifteen hundred dollars, in full, and that all rations or other allowances made to him, shall be deducted from the sum hereby allowed.

SECT. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall be the duty of each Indian Agent to reside and keep his agency within, or near the territory, claimed by the tribe or tribes of Indians for which he may be agent, at such place as the President of the United States may designate.

[Approved, May 18, 1824.]

CHAP. 90. An ACT to compensate William Cocke for certain military services rendered the United States during the late war; and for the Relief of John T. Johnson.

[William Cocke to receive two months full pay, &c. as a Colonel of Infantry, and John T. Johnson to be allowed the pay of a Captain, with the additional pay and emoluments allowed by law to the aids of Majors General.] *Approved, May 18, 1824.*

CHAP. 91. An ACT for the Relief of David Griffin and Samuel Hoag.

[\$75 each to be paid to David Griffin and Samuel Hoag, for damage done to the fencing on their farms, in November, 1813, by the troops under the command of General Wilkinson.] *Approved, May 18, 1824.*

CHAP. 92. An ACT for the Relief of Mareen Duval.

[\$57 18 cents to be paid to Mareen Duval, for provisions purchased by said Duval, of Joseph Harris, in 1812, and furnished to a regiment of Ohio militia.] *Approved, May 18, 1824.*

CHAP. 93. An ACT for the Relief of John Wilmot.

[\$2,668 dollars to be paid to John Wilmot, for a violation of the act, entitled "An act to suspend the commercial intercourse between the United States and certain ports of the Island of St. Domingo," which decree was afterwards reversed by the Supreme Court of the United States.] *Approved, May 18, 1824.*

CHAP. 94. An ACT for the Relief of Lemuel Arms.

[One hundred and fifty dollars to be paid to Lemuel Arms, in full for the loss by him sustained, in the destruction of a building, in the village of Sackett's Harbor, by the American troops, in January, 1815.] *Approved, May 18, 1824.*

CHAP. 95. An ACT for the Relief of William Blagrove.

[William Blagrove released and discharged from the payment of a judgment recovered against him at the suit of the United States; which release and discharge shall be in full for all claims in favor of the said William Blagrove, against the U. States.] *Approved, May 18, 1824.*

CHAP. 96. An ACT for the Relief of Joseph Marechal.

[Two hundred and eighty-eight dollars to be paid to Joseph Marechal, late captain of the fourteenth regiment United States' Infantry.]

Approved, May 18, 1824.

CHAP. 97. An ACT for the Relief of Thomas Williams.

[A warrant for one hundred acres of land to be issued to Thomas Williams on application, a soldier in the American army, in the revolutionary war.]

Approved, May 18, 1824.

CHAP. 98. An ACT for the relief of Frederick Perley.

[The accounting officers of the Treasury Department directed to settle the claim of Frederick Perley, under a contract with Justus Post, agent for fortifications at New-York, and to pay the said Perley for such losses and damages as he sustained, in consequence of the agent refusing to receive the stone according to contract.]

Approved, May 18, 1824.

CHAP. 99. An ACT concerning Invalid Pensions.

[SECT. 1.] *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, directed to place the following named persons on the pension list of invalid pensioners, of the United States, who shall be entitled to, and receive, pensions, according to the rates, and commencing at the times, hereinafter mentioned, that is to say:

Andrew Gorril, at the rate of eight dollars per month; to commence on the third day of December, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one.

James Wilson, at the rate of four dollars per month; to commence the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three.

William Parker, Rock, and Thomas, three Seneca Indians, residing at Buffalo, in the State of New-York, at the rate of four dollars per month, each; to commence the first day of February, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three.

[Approved, May 19, 1824.]

CHAP. 100. An ACT for the Relief of certain persons who have paid duties on certain goods imported into Castine.

[The Secretary of the Treasury shall cause to be paid to Joshua Aubin, Nathaniel W. Appleton, and to C. H. Appleton, John Tappan, William Whitehead, James Crawford, Daniel Johnson, Otis Little, David Howe, Thatcher Avery, Ebenezer Hodsdon, John Lee, Benjamin Hazletine, Samuel Adams, and James Graham, or to their legal representatives, all sums which have been paid into the Treasury as, and for, duties upon goods imported into Castine, while in possession of the British forces, during the late war with Great Britain; the same not being, by law, subject to the payment thereof; upon which goods duties were also levied by, and paid to, the British authorities, upon their importation into Castine.]

Approved, May 19, 1824.

CHAP. 101. An ACT for the Relief of Joshua Bennett.

[Sixty dollars to be paid Joshua Bennett for a horse lost by said Bennett during the late war.]

Approved, May 19, 1824.

CHAP. 102. An ACT for the Relief of Robert Blean.

[The accounting officers of the Treasury directed to ascertain and pay the value to the United States of the materials, taken for public use, from the house erected by Robert Blean, at West Point.]

Approved, May 19, 1824.

CHAP. 103. An ACT for the Relief of the legal representatives of Charles Bradford.

[The Secretary of War authorized to pay the pension allowed Charles Bradford, late an invalid pensioner.]

Approved, May 19, 1824.

CHAP. 104. An ACT for the Relief of James, Jehu, and Nathaniel Brooks, and the representatives of either of them.

[The Secretary of War to allow to James, Jehu, and Nathaniel Brooks, such further sum, as shall equal that allowed to others, for the manufacture of arms.]

Approved, May 19, 1824.

CHAP. 105. An ACT for the Relief of Robert Brotherton.

[Robert Brotherton released from the payment of a judgment obtained against him as one of the sureties of John Crabb, formerly collector of the direct tax and internal duties of the United States in 1798.]

Approved, May 19, 1824.

CHAP. 106. An ACT for the Relief of Daniel Carroll, of Duddington, and others.

[Fifteen hundred and fifty-five dollars to be paid to Daniel Carroll, of Duddington, and others, proprietors of the building occupied by the Congress of the United States, from 1816 to 1819, for repairing the same.]

Approved, May 19, 1824.

CHAP. 107. An ACT for the Relief of Archibald Clark.

[Secretary of the Treasury to indemnify Archibald Clark, Collector of the customs for the District of St. Mary's, for the payment of a judgment obtained by Jean Jacques Edou against him, for the detention of the ship Apollon, together with the interests and costs.]

Approved, May 19, 1824.

CHAP. 108. An ACT for the Relief of Isaac Collyer and others.

[The Collector for the District of Marblehead directed to pay to Isaac Collyer, owner of a fishing schooner, called the Dove, and to the persons composing her crew, the allowance to which she would have been entitled, had she returned into port after completing her fishing term; to be distributed according to law.]

Approved, May 19, 1824.

CHAP. 109. An ACT for the Relief of Benjamin Desobry.

[The Collector for the District of New-York to issue certificates of debenture to Benjamin Desobry: *Provided*, That the said Benjamin Desobry, or his attorney, legally constituted and appointed, shall in all other respects, comply with the law, to entitle him to debenture.]

Approved, May 19, 1824.

CHAP. 110. An ACT for the Relief of Jonas Duncan.

[60 dollars to be paid to Jonas Duncan, in full compensation, for the use of a house owned by him, and occupied by the officers of the United States during the late war with Great Britain.]

Approved, May 19, 1824.

CHAP. 111. An ACT for the Relief of the Administrator of John B. Fanning, deceased, late a Purser in the Navy of the United States.

[The Secretary of the Navy to adjust the accounts of John B. Fanning, upon principles of equity and justice: *Provided*, That no allowance shall be made by virtue of this act, beyond the balance now standing against said Fanning on the books of the Navy Department.]

Approved, May 19, 1824.

CHAP. 112. An ACT for the Relief of Joseph Firman and others.

[Joseph Firman, and others, of Louisiana, confirmed in their titles to a tract of land; the said tract being the same which the said Joseph Firman, and others, or those under whom they hold, have inhabited or cultivated for more than thirty years: *Provided*, This section shall only operate as a relinquishment on the part of the United States, and shall not affect the rights of any third person. The Secretary of the Treasury is directed to cause to be refunded to the said Joseph Firman, and others, or their legal representatives, any money which he or they may have paid to the United States, for the purchase of said tract of land, or any part thereof.]

Approved, May 19, 1824.

CHAP. 113. An ACT for the Relief of Robert S. Foreman.

[A warrant for 160 acres of land to be issued to Robert S. Foreman, late a private of the thirteenth regiment of United States' infantry.]

Approved, May 19, 1824.

CHAP. 114. An ACT for the Relief of the legal representatives of Fry and Spalding.

[The Secretary of the Treasury authorized to settle the claim of the legal representatives of John Fry and Samuel Spalding, under three certificates of the Georgia Mississippi Company, numbers 159, 357, and 358; and also, for citizen's rights to 4,410 acres of land in the Georgia Company: *Provided*, That the legal representatives of the said Fry and Spalding, shall previously take and subscribe the oath, and make the transfer and relinquishment to the United States required by the several acts of Congress in such cases made and provided.]

Approved, May 19, 1824.

CHAP. 115. An ACT for the Relief of Morris Goldsmith and Anthony Roderick.

[506 50 cents to be paid to Goldsmith and Roderick, in full for moneys expended, and services rendered, in the apprehension of persons charged with piracy, in the years 1819 and 1820.]

Approved, May 19, 1824.

CHAP. 116. An ACT for the Relief of Matorin Guichot.

[The title of Matorin Guichot to a tract of land in Avoyelles, Louisiana, confirmed. Any money paid by him to the United States, for said land, to be refunded.]

Approved, May 19, 1824.

CHAP. 117. An ACT for the Relief of William Hall, an invalid soldier of the Revolutionary army.

[William Hall to be placed on the Pension list, and to receive 8 dollars per month, commencing 4th March, 1824, in lieu of the pension he now receives.]

Approved, May 19, 1824.

CHAP. 118. An ACT for the Relief of Mary H. Hawkins.

[Mary H. Hawkins to be allowed a credit, without interest, for five years from the first day of June next, upon the balance due from her, on account of the purchase money of the real estate of William Hawkins, deceased, sold at the suit of the United States, and purchased by the said Mary.]

Approved, May 19, 1824.

CHAP. 119. An ACT for the Relief of Benjamin King.

[So much of a judgment rendered against Benjamin King, as was rendered for interest on the balance due from him, and any money which may have been paid by him, in discharge of the said amount, included in said judgment as interest, shall be refunded to him.]

Approved, May 19, 1824.

CHAP. 120. An ACT for the Relief of the legal representatives of John Louderman.

[The legal representatives of John Louderman, late a soldier of the United States' army, to receive 6 dollars 40 cents per month, from the 30th of June, 1815, to 30th April, 1816.]

Approved, May 19, 1824.

CHAP. 121. An ACT for the Relief of J. M. C. Montgomery.

[60 dollars to be paid to J. M. C. Montgomery, being the amount paid by him, to the master boat-builder at Floydsville, Georgia, above the sum allowed by law.]

Approved, May 19, 1824.